## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	A A
	North Lee County Water HSSN
	List PWS ID#S for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR (1003) 4100
The Fe confide must be	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR is mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	<ul> <li>□ Advertisement in local paper</li> <li>□ On water bills</li> <li>□ Other</li> </ul>
	Date customers were informed://
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
Ø_	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: DE MS Daily Journal
	Date Published: 500
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	TIFICATION
the for	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is tent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State timent of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
La	e/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  5/30/12  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

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2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Lee County Water Association
PWS#: 410001, 410022, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410035, 410040
May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw, Lower Eutaw, Eutaw-McShan and Gordo Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North Lee Water Association have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ron Ragland at 662.869.1223. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Birmingham Ridge Fire Department located at 947 CR 1948, Saltillo, MS. This report will not be mailed out to each individual customer but you may pick up a copy in the office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#	410001			<b>TEST RES</b>	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical Co	ontamin	ants					
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	MCL Monitoring	5	NA	0	ba	nce of coliform Naturally present in the environment onthly samples
Inorganic (	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0609	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	<ul> <li>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</li> </ul>
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.12	No Range	ppm	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts			•			
Chlorine	N 2	.6	.20	) – 1.4 pr	pm	0 MR		Water additive used to control microbes

•

PWS ID#	410022			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0809	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.11	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfecti	ion By-	Produc	ts					
Chlorine	N	2011	.4	.25 – .63	ppm	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	410024			TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Sou	ce of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants						
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	April/June August	Monitoring MCL		NA	0	bacte	e of coliform eria in 5% of hly samples	Naturally present in the environment
Inorganic (	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011	.14	.0114	ppm	2	2	discharge t	of drilling wastes; from metal refineries; natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	systems; e	of household plumbing rosion of natural eaching from wood es
15. Cyanide	N	2011	56	28 - 56	ppb	200	200		from steel/metal ischarge from plastic er factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.761	.1761	ppm	4	4	additive whateeth; disch	natural deposits; wate lich promotes strong narge from fertilizer um factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15		of household plumbing rosion of natural
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	.0203	ppm	1	1	leaching fro	n fertilizer use; om septic tanks, osion of natural
Disinfection	n By-Pi	oducts							
Chlorine	N :	2011 .	1 .3	3 – .6 p	pm	0 MR		/ater additive icrobes	used to control

PWS ID #	# 410025			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	<b>Contam</b>	inants						
10. Barium	Contam  N	2011	.27	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride	N	2011	.193	No Range	ppm	4	. !	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	C	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	0.5		2 Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories
Disinfecti	on By-l	Products	3		"			
Chlorine	N	2011	.3	.085	ppm	0 MI		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID #				TEST R			1	т	1461	г	19-1-0
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	n Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dete d # of Sampl Exceeding MCL/ACL/MI	es g	Unit Measure -ment	MC	LG	MCL	-	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	ninants									
10. Barium	N	2011	.15	.1415		ppm		2		2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.5	0	)			1.3	AL=1		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011	.5	0		ppb		0	AL=	-	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.32	No Range		ppm		10			Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-P										
81. HAA5	N	2011	2	No Range	ppb		0		60		Product of drinking water nfection.
32. TTHM Total rihalomethanes]	N	2011	3.34	No Range	ppb		0		80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2011	.6	.32 – 1.28	ppm		0	MRE	)L = 4		ter additive used to control

PWS ID#	410035			TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.16	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

17. Lead	N	2009/1	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm		1		Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-	Product	s						
82. TTHM [Total	N	2011	2.85	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
trihalomethanes]									

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDI	Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioactiv	e Cont	aminants	S					
6. Radium 226 Radium 228	N	2011	.315 .436	No Range	pCi/1	0		5 Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contan	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011	.17	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1	
17. Lead	N	2011	2	0	ppb	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
22. Thallium	N	2011	.5	No Range	ppb	0.5		Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics glass, and drug factories
Disinfectio	on By-P	roducts						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011 2	.71 N	o Range p	pb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2011 .3	3 .3	– .52 p	pm	0 MF	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

Microbiological Contaminants:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

## Monitoring Violations:

In August 2011 our system # 410001 pulled 2 sample that tested positive for total coliform. Three of our re-samples tested positive for total coliform. The standard is no more than one. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice. System # 410024: According to EPA CFR 141.21(a)(4), public water systems that are required to collect 6 or more routine bacteriological samples monthly may <u>not</u> collect all samples on the same day.

<sup>(1)</sup> Total Coliform. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

Our system collects 6 routine samples per month. During April 2011 and June 2011, we collected all 6 samples in the same day and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time. We also have a monitoring violation on this system for failing to give public notice

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

## \*\*\*\*\*A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING\*\*\*\*\*

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has not completed the monitoring requirements. The Bureau of Public Water Supply has taken action to ensure that your water system be returned to compliance by March 31, 2013. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The North Lee County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

#721660

## LEGAL NOTICE 2011 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT MORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION, 410023, 410024, 410025, 410027, 410040

Vivry places to present to you this year's Annual Quality water faport. This report I designed to inform year about the quality water faport and execution of the property of

a copy in the office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your clientor water eccording to heary and state lows. This table below task all the demands yet are recorded in the recording to heary and the property of th

the stater proces a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. In plen you better inderstand these terms we provided the following definitions: In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations by a contaminant, which, if exceeded progers retainent, or dethir requirements, has a water system stole.

Action Legy! The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded progers retainent, or dethir requirements, has a water system stole.

Action Legy! The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded progers retainent, or dethir requirements, has a water system stole to the MCLEG action of the stole of the

essary for control microbial contaminants.

Second of the part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts Per Million (poin) or Milliorants Per Liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Parts Per Illian (op) of Microarans Per Liter. One part per billion derregandes to our minus.

Focuries for Liter (2001) - Focuries per Liter (2001) - Focuries (200

dome containments. The presence of containments does not necessary indicator, it safe trainment where relatine at 1800-426-4791.

Lead health effects can be obtained by calling the control and the control of the cont

is secretariate with the Badicoulides but, all amounts yields water upolies were required to sample quarterly for addoculides beginning, and plants reading a 2017 to 100 plants with various provision of the production of the pro

sources, which ar	01	13771176	8800 A 186 H h 114	TEST RESULTS	Charles Story (1921)		MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCF	tikely states of contamination
Microbiological	Contami	ants	2450 as 7			e entre co		of coliform   Naturally present in
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	Y	August	MCL Monitoring		NA		bacteria monthly	in 5% of the environment
Inorganic Conti	minants	Secretary and	-1	1,1000	A complete	157200	1000	I Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metah
10. Barium	N	2011	.09	.0609	ррт	4		
14. Copper	N	2009/11	-,3	-0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	74	2011	.12	No Range	ppm	4	4	natural deposits, red deposits; water additive which promotes grossion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factorie
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ррь	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2011	.03	No Range	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; eroston of natural deposits
Disinfection By	Products	- W-60 1444	4 1945/108000		78 7 May 200	1000		Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine	N.	2011	.6	.20-1.4	ppm	O	MRDL#4	Marter additions used to control
PWS 10 # 4100	177	C. V. C. SANS	TW18082033	TEST RESULTS		7500732		LUKely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Datects  of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	TREET SOURCE OF CONTRACTOR
Inorganic Cont	aminants						1 2	I Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal
10. Banum	N	2011	.09	.0809	ppm	Los no.		
13. Chromlum	N	2011	1.9	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposi
14. Copper	Ň	2009/11	-2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	
16. Fluoride	N	2011	.11	No Range	ppm	1 4	0 A	natural deposits; waxning from wood provides Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factoric Corrosion of household plumping.
17. Lead	N	2009/11	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	systems; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection B	Product	Section 1		Control of the Contro	2000000000	1 0	1 60001	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine	N.	2011	4	.2563	ppm	1-2-4	T LYKOCH4	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
PWS ID # 410	D24	Carlo Villa		TEST RESULTS		0.000		Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation	Date Collecte	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

biological tal Colform	Contamin	ante April/June August	MCL Monitoring		NA.	0	pacteria monthly	in 5% of samples	0.0	rally press environme	2011/01/02/02		_#
ganic Conta	minants		1 14	01-14	l gom	1 2	2	Discha	rge of dril	ing waste	al dischard	e from meta ems; eroslo	n of series of s
Barlum		2011			ррт	1.3	AL=1.3	Corros	on of hou deposits	sehold plu leaching	from wood	preservatly	es rom
Copper	N	2009/11	56	28-56	ppb	200	200	Discha	and ferti	ter factor	es	altive which	promotes
Cyanide	N N	2011	.761	.1761	ppm	14	•	Eroslo strono	teeth; di	charge in	in fertilize	and alumin	um factories
Fluoride	N N	2009/11	<del>  1</del>	6	ppb	0	AL-15	Syste	ns; erosio	of natur	deposits	rom septic ti	nks;
Lead	No.	2011	.03	.02-,03	ppm	1		Rutto	e; erosidi	of natura	i deposits		
Nitrite (as ogen) infection By:			1		ppm	0	MROL#4	Wate	additive	used to co	ntrol micro	pes	
orine	838:N 70%	2011	.4	,336 TEST RESULT	A commence of the		HCL			r Contami			
75 (0 # 4100 ntaminant	Violation		Level Detected	Range of Detect of Samples Exceeding MCI/ACI/MRD	Measure- ment	HCLG	<u> </u>				100	roe from me	tal
organic Cont Barlum	aminants N	2011	1.27	No Range	ppm	2	AL#1.3	Disc	eries: ero	sion of nat	ural depos lumbing s	ts rsteins; eros	tal lon of tyes num factories num factories
Copper	N.	2009/1	1 2	0	ppm	1.3	ALT	Pros	ral deposi	ural depos	ts; yatar	dditive whit	num factories
, Fluoride	N.	2011	,193	No Range	ppm	1:	AL-15	Stro	oslan of h	ousehold	dumbing		-
(Lead	N.	2009/1	1 1	0	ppb	0.5	1 2	Syst Lea	ams; eros	ore-proce	using sites	discharge	from
7 Thallium	N -	2011	.5	No Range	ppb		حسا	! elec	tronics, g	2 10 2 A T	ontrol mk	robes	
pinfection B			1 3	.08+.5	1 ppm	0	MRDC-	-4   Wal	at goditiA	- dates w	TEATION.		e de la companya de
NS ID # 410 ontaminant	627	or 1 1012	1 Level	Range of De	Unit o es Measur ment	HOU	HC	Uk	By Source	of Contac	products.		
ontaminant	Y Y	Collect	ed Detecte	TEST RUSU Bangg St Samp Exception MCL/ACL/M	DL ment					-			7
norganic Cor	taminan	b		14-15	I pom	1 2	1 2	109	charge of	drilling was	stes; disci atural depo	arge from n sits systems) er	neton of
0. Barlum		(1029)	SOME STREET, S	0	ppm	- 13	AL#1	3 00	rosion of	household	plumbing ing from w	systems; en ood preserv	atives
4. Copper	N	201			ppb	- 0	AL*	15 Co	rrosion of stems; en	househok osion of ne	bural depo	ood preserv sits ig from sept its	ic tanks.
17. Lead	N	201 201	Sale Walland	No Rand	e ppm	10	10	Ru	noff from wage; erg	sion of na	tural depos	(te	
19, Nitrate (as Nitrogen)						17 0	1 60	1 18	-Product	of drinking	water dis water chi	rifection.	
Disinfection 81. HAAS	N N	201		No Rang No Rang	e ppl		- 80						- 11
82. TTHM Total trihalomethan				32-1.2	9 000		HAD	Cad N	ater addit	ive used	s control n	Icrobes	
Chiorine	200	1 .501	1 6	Service Allegander	GA: Downson	\$200					amination		
PWS ID # A	Viola	on cole	te Leve	Paros S. P McDX83	ples Ness		"  "			aus T	8		
				McDAS2	ROL			-		a delillon	andes: di	charge from	metal
Inorganic C 10. Barlum	ontemina	nts 20	11 1 10	No Ran	ge PP		2		etineries:	erosion of	natural de	charge from posits g systems; wood prese g systems;	erosion of
14, Copper				0	PP	100		3.3	STUTE CO	posits; lea	ching from	wood press g systems,	erosion of
17, Lead			9/11 2	- 0	PC			-15	uatural de	posits m fertilize	usa; jeac	wood press g systems, ling from se osits	ptic tanks,
0.00		y 20	11 .0	3 No Rai	ige Pi	m	٠	,	sewage; e	rosion of	Mitural dep	Gaics	
20: Nitrite (a Nitrogen) Disinfection	By-Proc	lucts		S No Ra	nde b	<del>,, '</del> ' '	0	80	By-produc	t of drink	ng water c	niorination.	
82. TTHM (Total trihalometha		N 20	11 2	3 N N			<del>. Н</del>	DL#4	Water ad	litive used	to control	microbes	gyma, is yes y
Chlorine	nes]	N 2	511 ·	TEST RE		MI .	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	V (0)	200 CT 200 CT 200	1000 (ACC)	ntaminatio	Section Section 1	and the same
PWS ID #	10040	ation Co	ate Le ected Det			sure-	icta	MCL	LIKETY SO	100000	92	10	
Contaminan		7N Col	ected Det	MCL/AC	JHROL "	ent							
Radjoactiy	e Contan	inante		15 No Ru	inge p	cv1	0	5		f natural			
6 Radium	78		011:	136 l		29.5	2 1	2	Discharg	e of drillin	g wastes)	lischarge fro	on metal control of servatives
Inorganic 10. Bartum	Contami	N N	011	17 No R		pm	10T-10S	U=13	Corrosio	n of house	hold plum	ing systems	erosion of servatives
14. Copper	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	H	1011	.4	1000	opb l		AL-15	Corresio	n of house	hold plum	m wood pre sing eposits pates; discr actories	
17. Lead		N	2011	2	1800032	opo I	0.5	2	Leaching	from ore	processing	sites disci	args from
22. Thalliu	m l		2011	.5. No P	ange	""			1 electron	THE REAL PROPERTY.	king water	chlorination	
Disinfecti 82, TTHM	on By-Pr	oducts	2011	2.73 No l	ange	ррь	0	80	C 2007	2. 42. 32. 33.	100 PM	Sec. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	a street and the
(Total trihalomet	hanes					DOM .	0 1	HEDE=4	Water a	ddittive us	d to conti	ol microbes	
Chlorine	not same	N No same	2011	Av 2011. that are naturally mples than allow water for specific		9 (8)	40				other pot	entially-barro	ful, bacteria
Microbiolo	olical Cont	aminantsi Dilitorma	re becteria	that are naturally mples than allow water for specific	present in the	environn a warnin	g of poten	tial prob	larus.	onitoring	sre an Indi	ator of whe	ther or not ou